MILLIONAIRE LORILLARD'S WIDOW MAY CONTEST HIS

I give, bequeath and devise unto Lily A. Barnes, known as Lily Barnes Allien, my farm, known as "Rancocal Farm," situated partly in the township of Springfield and partly in the township of Pemberten, in the county of Burlington and State of Bow ber ser, fogether with all temporary and permanent buildings erected careon, being all the real property by me in said townships, to have sad to I old the same to her helre and nosigns forever. . .

I give and bequenth to Ltr A. Burnes, known also as Lily peace Altien . . . all horses, mare and geldings in England, United States or elsewhere, in training or otherwise, as and for her absolute property.

Thus read two paragraphs from the will of the late Plerre Lerillard, a man who made millions in the tobacco business, and grew famous as a sportsman,

He married a beautiful woman. That was thirty years ago, and she is a beautiful woman yet, although she is a grandmother, has been separated for years from her husband, and, at his death, finds her wifely dignity insulted by those provisions in her husband's will which bestow upon another woman some of the most treasured of the family possessions

And the other woman? She is handsome, but possesses none of the regal beauty and the queenly dignity of the wife.

She was at the bedside of the millionaire when he died; the wife was at Southamp-

She wears deepest mourning now; the wife's dress has no somber note.

Mr. Lorillard met Mrs. Allien, or Mrs. Barnes, after his wife had left his home. There seemed to be a mutual sympathy between them, for they were close companions until the man's death. They were abroad together, and in East Thirty-first street a house was magnificently furnished and bestowed upon Mrs. Allien. There the woman and her father and brother lived, and are still living, upon the proceeds of wealth bestowed upon Mrs. Allien by the millionaire.

It is not to be supposed that Mrs. Lorillard was ignorant of this condition of affairs. The intimate friendship of her husband and Mrs. Allien was well known to her. She knew of the East Thirty-first street house; she knew of the trips abroad; she knew of all that was happening. There were stories-which Mrs. Lorillard denies with such emphasis as to brand them as false—that the wife had upbraided the other woman. Mrs. Lorillard says she never saw nor spoke to Mrs. Allien.

There were other stories that it was his infatuation for Mrs. Allien that led to the estrangement between Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard. Mrs. Lorillard says her husband did not meet the other woman until long after their separation.

There were reports that Mrs. Lorillard, heavily velled, had been at her husband's when he died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mrs. Lorillard says this is false; that while Mrs. Allien was at the side of the dying millionaire, she was at Southamp

Perhaps the story of Lorillard and Mrs. Allien would never have been told except at clubs and in boudoirs had it not been for the provisions in his will bestowing Rancoca and his stables of fine horses upon Mrs. Allien. Had he given her money, or prop erty less closely connected with the Lord lard name and the Lorillard family history, no matter to what value, before his death and made no mention of her name in his will, it is considered certain that she and here would have been left to enjoy his is thought to be a certainty that, even bounty. But when he named her in his though Mrs. Lorillard should not contest ted to set foot upon it since the death of clary, and bestowed upon her the famous Lorillard place, Rancocas, and the famous Lotillard stables, there was an end to effort to conceal the sound of the rattling of the family skeleton's dry bones, and the hideous thing was brought from the closet. Mrs. Lorillard and her daughters were most bitterly wounded by the discovery that the document which contained their names contained also the name of Mrs. Allien, and their pride was brought to arms by the attempt to bestow far-famed Rancocas upon one who they thought had no honorable right to receive the title to it. It is for the retention of Rancocas that Mrs. by the courts. for the retention of Rancocas that Mrs.

So far Mrs. Allien has made no effort to farming, with a rich, distinction in the game preserve, another that the bounty of Pierre Lorillard has supment of the received fancy price in the Lorillard stables gain possession of Rancocas. Mrs. Lorillard has supment of the received fancy price for this stock.

As a pleasure resort Rancocas also found tempt to run it herself she will discover for farming, with a rich, distinction in the game preserve, another that the bounty of Pierre Lorillard has supment of the courts.

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The family pride in the Lorillard stables gain possession of Rancocas. Mrs. Lorillard has supment of the courts.

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The climate was another strong point in fancy of its founder. This is laid out in a standard. He at one me the courts of the courts and the received fancy price for this stock. Lorillard is expected to contest the will.



the will, one of her daughters, the wife of the man who sought to give it to her. T. Suffern Tailer, will do so. Mr. Tailer has long been desirous of possessing the Lorillard stables, as he is as enthusiastic a horseman as was his father-in-law. Mr. Lorillard had no love for his daughter's husband, and many have been the occasions when he has made this fact manifest. It was not expected that he would bestow the stables upon Mrs. Tailer, but it is thought that the Tailers may be given con trol of the stables by mutual consent of the rest of the family, in the event that Mrs. Allien is denied the right of a beneficiary

Friends of Mrs. Allien declare that she has not attempted to take possession of the famous stock farm. She is familiar with the provisions of the New Jersey law, which does not require executors to turn over such property to the beneficiary until the expiration of a year, and, they say, will make no effort to secure possession in advance. But what will she do with Rancocas it she retains it? That is a question in which many persons are greatly interested. It is said she may be able to sell the famous stock farm to advantage, but the

She Declares That the Instrument Which Leaves Fatus Rancocas Mrs. Allien. PRIVATE PACE TRACK ago now afford shade and give a setting to MAIN STABLES AT RANCOCAS HOUSE FRONT AT RANCOCAS, The two principal beneficiaries . of the Lorillard will and scenes 4 MRS. on the great Rancocas stock o LILLIAN

plied her with a white elephant which will always was a source of great expense to I the estate that it did not have before Mr. consume greenbacks at the rate of \$3,000 a him, and Mrs. Allien, however much she Lorillard began to spend his money on the month and result ultimately in dissipating may be attached to the farm, is not in a place. Strips of woodland were planted, and whatever fortune she possesses.

It is pointed out that the value of Rancocas depends upon its prestige as a Loril- illard name attached to it and the firstproduces. At present, it is said, there are but with those two things removed it will about seventy-five yearlings, mares with fall in value to the level of surrounding foal and stallions on Rancocas, and twenty property in Johnstown, the difference in the on the English turf.

Few of them are remarkable for speed, and it is not believed that any will emulate the performances of Iroquois, that Rancoand enjoyed the distinction of being the first American horse to carry off that coveted trophy of the English turf. Not that alone, but the death of Mr. Lorillard, the owner and nominator of these horses which pass to Mrs. Allien, cancels all their stake engagements, and thereby greatly lessens

There is no truth in the story that Ran cocas stock farm is incumbered by a mortgage of \$100,000. It is absolutely free from debt, and the same may be said of the estate generally. In fact, the executors will have a remarkably easy time of it on that

position to expend \$36,000 a year for its Rancocas was gradually developed on a docks. The barns for allions were also maintenance. With the prestige of the Lor- most comprehensive scale.

ered. Mr. Lorillard spent more than a quarter cas product which won the Derby in 1881 not worth more than \$159,000 to-day. For a man of the world Mr. Lorillard was

extremely practical, and he was successful in the general development of Rancocas. He always looked ahead, and his wisdom in this connection has borne excellent fruit, as Rancocas is to-day without a peer as far as appointments go to make up a breeding establishment. Mr. Lorillard spent money lavishly on his farm, but he had excellent original ideas in making these expenditures. It was in June, 1873, that he purchased Rancocas stock farm, at Jobstown, N. J. The estate is located on a branch railroad. some fifteen miles from Trenton, in a section of beautiful rolling country, and finely

lard creation, the ability of its manage- class system of maintenance sustained by and entertained his friends is a medium- are almost as good as wa first built. The ment and the performances of the horses it the millionaire, it is a valuable property; sized country house, with all of the home idea of having the bungs separated is comforts that could be wished for, and that in case of fire the tire outfit would with rooms easily accommodating about a not be wiped out. dozen guests. The house is partly sur- The stable for yearlings said to be the value of buildings, of course, being consid- rounded by pines and locust trees, and to most magnificent structs of its kind in the left of the house, on the road coming the world. It has a greiglass roof, with up from the depot, is a row of vineries a floor area almost as go as Madison of a million dollars on Rancocas, and it is about three-eighths of a mile long, where Square Garden and has senty box stalls, once upon a time the finest of gran from the vines, but of late years these hot- feet. It was in tals buildg that the fahouses have been rented to a Philadelphia mous Sensation lived and jed. florist, and the grape industry has ceased There are other building or the help. to exist. The kitchen gardens are, however, and the working fore at the arm consists still kept up, and are models in their way. The head gardener has a pretty little cottage on this portion of the estate, and everything is maintained in apple-ple order. Mr. Lorillard took a great deal of pride in his gardens, and was a man of good taste | tensively for raising cale an dairy stock, and judgment in this respect. He had his and had a full-fledged lairy in operation, own private stable for his harness horses and pleasure riding, and his stable was thoroughly up to date in every particular.

Stock Farm to Mrs. Lillian Barnes Allien Is "Unpreous"-Mr. Lorillard Had Long Been Separated From His autiful Wife and for the Last Year of His Life Had Been Very riendly With

favor of Rancocas when Mr. Lorillard made | charming bit of woodd, with driveways length of time. The estate originally comprised 1,200 acres, but when the farm was run at a high pressure 400 additional acres were leased, making the entire domain 1,600

In the laying out of this vast tract of land Mr. Lorillard patterned Rancocas after the old English country estates as much as possible. Streets of macadam were laid out. and young trees planted nearly thirty years

this selection, for there is very little frost running through it in glish fashion, with in winter, the snowstorms quickly disap- one path leading to after. This preserve pear, and the ground never becomes hard was originally stocked th English pheasenough to keep the stock indoors for any ants, but they are novractically extinct. English hares were a imported, and many of the latter still am about the estate. Mr. Lorillard emplid a gamekeeper, whose house still stands, well as the kenacres. The land and buildings have been nels for the sporting togused in hunting. constantly improved and kept in the best of He had an excellent lenn of pointers and setters, and there wee ges all the way through the underbrsh hich could be opened, in hunting, rithog dismounting. In the center of thisgamepreserve is a pretty little lake, steked vith trout, so that Rancocas, outsided itsimportance as a broading establishmit, mkes an ideal country estate, with unifor attractions for a millionaire sportnan.

Mrs. Allien shared the good things, and, being a clever horsewoun ands good wnip, she went in for the cdoor lie that appealed so strongly to t owner of Ranco-

When other things a forgotten, it can be truly said that heas left his mark forever in the golden reed of thoroughbred racing. He loved to sethe "oherry and black" out in front, arhe took as much pride in breeding race less as he did in winning stake events.

One of the finest bullers ever pla for a racing stable wasurned some five years ago. It stood quittose to the mansion and had accommotions for about sixty horses. It had a tle-lap track laid out inside of the circulahaped building, and was protected by an erhanging roof. A short distance from themansion are the two race tracks, one of ct and the other laid out on the turf. 'h dirt track to a third of a mile, whilete course on the turf is a full mile, and s on these tracks that the produce of mcocas is trained. The breeding stables present have accommodations for abo260 horses—at least there are that many t stalls. Instead of having the breeding clusted in one great stable, the buildings if for this purpose are scattered over thestate, with each stable having from ff to seventy acres of land, so that theresemble so many plantations. A feature the breeding at Rancocas is that insti of paddocks, the customary adjunct of seding stables, Mr. Lorillard was a firm biver in open range. Mr. Lorillard had twobjects in view in

the manner in which laid out his breeding stables-first he wied shade to protect his stock in hot ather, and he accomplished this end bylanting trees; and, secondly, he wanted nty of range for young stock, as they relop better under these conditions than sy would in padput up to stay, and the construction was The mansion where Mr. Lorillard lived regardless of expense, that to-day they

Diesch stall 12v14

of about 100 men. Inrecent pars Mr. Lorillard added an electri lightin plant to his breeding farm, and hewas eve making improvements of variouskinds.

At one time Mr. Lillard vent in ex-He also had an extensiv piggey, but since the panic in the money arketin '93, these branches were not keptip to their origi nal standard. He at oneime used to turn

DRIVER POUNDED BROKEN

Com Boyle, a Wabash Engineer, Thought Only of Stopping the Damaged Locomotive Before the Train Was Thrown Down an Embankment and the Lives of Six Carloads of Passengers Endangered-Train Was Going at the Rate of

Seventy Miles an Hour When the Accident Occurred.

pecial Correspondence of The Sunday Republic.

Decatur III., July 25.—Engineer Tom Boyle fastest. is as modest a hero as ever prevented a ous train wreck and thereby saved heavy loss of life,

Boyle was in charge of engine No. 601, the big Wabesh locomotive which went the engineer's hand grabbed for the air pretty much to pieces last Saturday while brake. It was useless, having been renrunning at the rate of 70 miles an hour- dered so by the breaking of the axle. just having made it miles in is minutes.

No. 601 is a famous engine, having been the one which draw the Louisiana Purchase Exposition special a part of the way on the Exposition special a part of the way on the trip to Buffalo in time for Missouri Day; and Tom Boyle is her engineer.

The engine's regular duty, however, is the ulting of the Wabash fast New York- St. Louis mall, and it was this duty she was ends of the rails, and threatening every second to throw the engine from the track, er, on a good stretch of track, sengers to death,

and with No. 601 going her prettiest and The first warning of the accident was at awful jolt of the reversing lever held by the

left hand of Engineer Tom Boyle, Immediately the throttle was pushed back, and the engineer's hand grabbed for the air

The engineer and Fireman Gehr sprang for the emergency brake, and put the air on hard. But there seemed to be no slack ening of the terrific speed. Steam was pouring from holes in the boller; the detached driver, dragged along by the fastrevolving lever, was hammering the engine, ripping out cattle guards, smashing off the

KANSAS BEAUTY.

and the water streamed from the botler, leaving a pressure of 160 pounds of steam and a roasting fire in the furnace. There was imminent danger of an explosion, or, at least, a burnt-out boiler. So Boyle and Gehr began to fight down the furnace fire. And still the terrific speed seemed not to slacken. Five, ten, twelve telegraph poles had been passed, and less than two rods away was a high embankment. Pieces of steel from the engine were flying hither and yon, broken off by the hammering of the big driver; splinters from the broken ends of ties were raining into the cab. Every second it seemed that the driver must break away from the rod which held it and either go sailing out upon the right of way or, falling beneath the wheels of the locomotive, throw it from the track to pull the rest of the train off with it, and pile cars, passengers and crew into a mass of wreckage, pain and death,

The sixteenth telegraph pole was passed and the speed slackened notably: the air had "taken hold" and the tightly clinched wheels of the six-car train, after sliding along over the track for hundreds of yards by the momentum of the cars, were still held fast. At the seventeenth pole the train had slowed down to fifteen miles an hour, out four and a half miles out send the train to destruction and the pas- weakly while the furnace fire was all but to a good stretch of track, sengers to death,



The engineer whose nerve and coolness saved a bad wreck and prevented heavy loss of life.

And at the eighteenth pole the train stopped with a jerk that pitched the pasengers forward. Boyle and Gehr sprang from the cab te learn the extent of the wreck. They found one side of the engine stripped clean of

drivers, guides, broken rigging, sand and water pipes. And they marveled with each other that such things should have happened and the engine remained upon the track.

The conductor, the brakeman and the passengers hurrying forward to see what had caused the stop, marveled also, and some of them grew almost hysterical. They crowded about the engineer and fireman and overwhelmed them with thanks and praises. They walked down the track to the embankment just ahead, saw written there the certainty of death if the train had not been stopped short of it, and then returned

to again overwhelm the blushing engineer

With thanks and praise. Then they got together and wrote a memorial and adopted resolutions which were mailed to President Ramsey. They pointed out the heroism of Tom Boyle, and urged that he be amply rewarded.

Engineer of Locomotive No. 601. We were sifting them along pretty lively with a big train of six cars. We were that, when divided into any number that making about seventy miles an hour, and Meanwhile trainmen had been hurried had made twenty-one miles in eighteen times without leaving a remainder, that of the class she casten the purse to her against ary train that might be approached fourful jeck at the reverse lever. It aimost left over when the digits of the number her knowledge. against any train that might be approach- fourful jeck at the reverse lever. It almost left over when the digits of the number

Boyle thus tells the story of the day:

ing. The conductor had started down the

track to walk the four miles to Decatur-

a walk that was made in the blazing sun

Four hours later the wrecking crew had

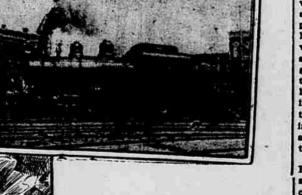
cleared the track, and another engine was

it was not until the next morning that

Engineer Boyle and Fireman Gehr left

BY TOM BOYLE,

of an intensely hot day.



raised me off the box, my hand being right on it, but the lever did not get out of the quadrant. I grabbed the throttle with one hand and the air with the other, when she

ties. It did not let go entire, and flying out into the country, but draed along on its side. Steam, gravel, firt ad pieces of wreck filled the air so that wood anything on that side. Vhenou are in a place like that it seems as if he air isn't holding at all, and you waterf she never will stop, but I could see that she was slowing down fast. The indiabetake was gone and I could not up that, but I put the emergency air on as I soo checked has speed. All that time to drive weight. her speed. All that time is drive, weighing probably a ton, was tong out ties and throwing wagon loads of he right-of-way into the air. We jerked a a cattle guard and part of the fence, the lter going under the wheels.

Just the instant I felt stair taking held Fireman Gehr and I imped for the squirt and began puttingut the fire, because we saw the water is gone and the

boller might burn up.

We went about eightestelegraph poles before we stopped; then, ben the fire was out, we got down and local at the wreck.
The axle broke off inside a hub, where no inspection would have four it. There was a flaw there, but it coulnot have been discovered.

MAGIC OF THE NUMBER NINL

At a friendly little gathering a few days ago the discussion turned upon odd mathsmatical problems, and after many had been propounded and solved one young man asked why, when the digits of a twoplace number were reversed the difference between the two numbers was always exactly divisible by nine. Several of the party insisted that this was not so except in the case of multiples of nine, such as 18 reversed to 81, 27 reversed to 72, and so on, but it was found, after testing various combinations of two digits, that whether or not the numbers themselves were exactly divisible by nine the difference between the two invariably was,

Much interest was manifested in this discovery, and brains were severely cudgeled to find the true explanation, but after many attempts, none of which resulted in a satisfactory solution the mystery remained hauling the delayed train to St. Louis. But as great as ever when the party broke up. Not being able, after giving long though to the matter, to find the true explanation. their wrecked No. 601. They had been try- I submitted the problem to a friend with ing to find all the pleces, and also to find a mathematical turn of mind, and after a what had caused the wreck. Engineer Tom few moments of cogitation he answered

me as follows:
"The number nine possesses many odd characteristics well known to mathematiclans and made use of by them in proving complicated calculations. One of these is will not contain it an exact number of times without leaving a remainder, that

are added together and it total so obtained divided by nine. Reging the digits of a two-place number rate no alteration in the remainder left of on dividing either number by nine, stat it is clear that when one is taken faithe other the difference remaining cann but be an ex-

act number of nines.
"This rule," he contried, applies not only to two places, to numbers of larger denominations, matter how many digits there may bound no matter in what way the digit may be intermixed. digits there may be Provided the same ots are employed in two numbers, irrespive of the order in which they may few each other, the

always divisible by ne." NEW DEVICE THWART

THE IRSE-SNATCHER. Pickpockets who we been in the habit of making a living stealing purses from women on the stre or in crowded stores are likely to find it occupation gone in the near future, sh a cumning device has just been invented ich will render it im-possible for them snatch the coveted portemonnales.

This device, which be attached to any purse, consists of mall band, at one end of which is a ringd at the other end & clasp. The ring intended to be worn

MISS MABELLE MILLIGAN,

MRS. C. P. BLISS, Parsona Kan